

Factorising the MCJet correction

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Outline

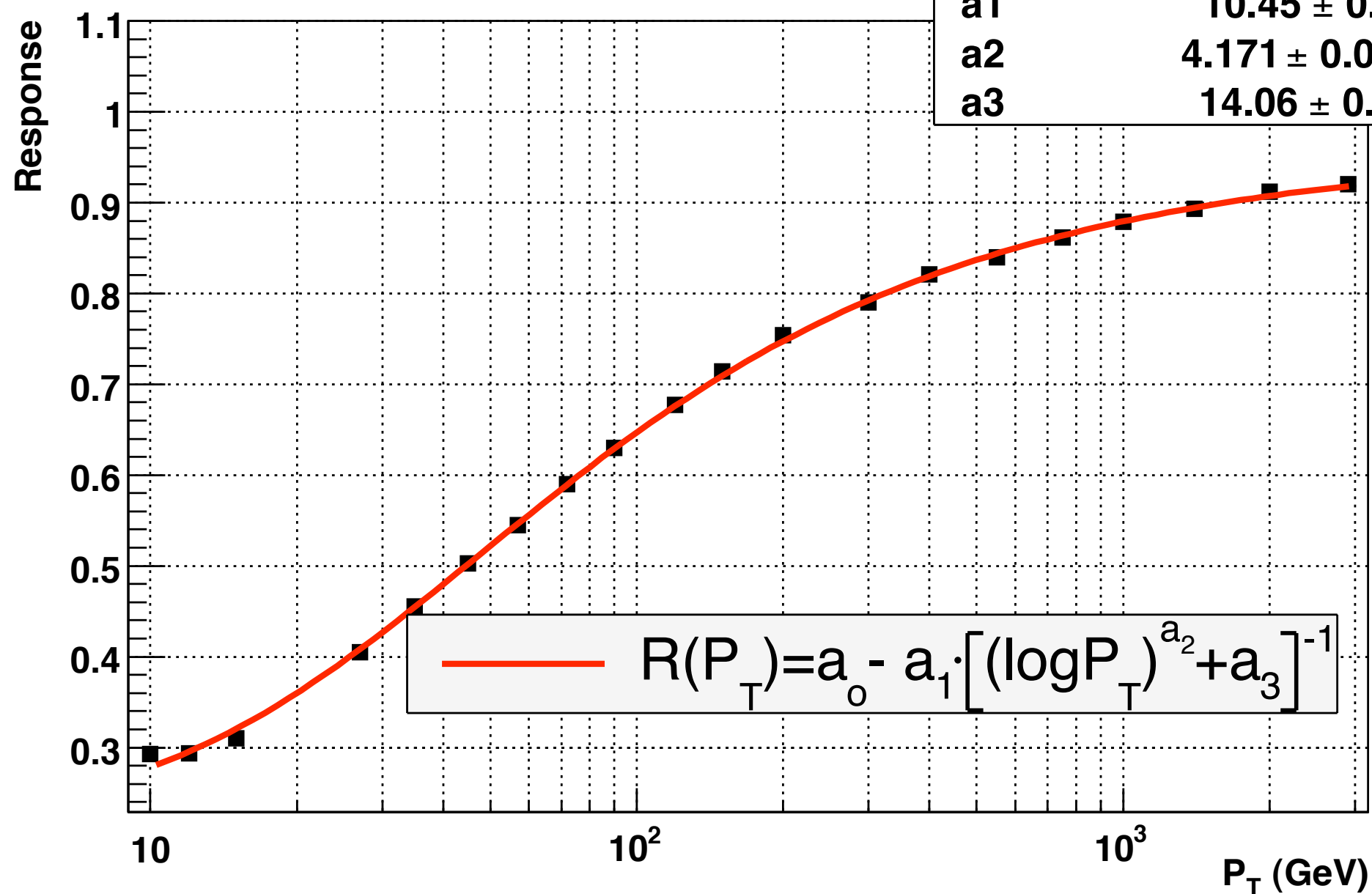
- **Goal:** divide the MCJet corrections in two parts (**absolute + relative**).
- **Absolute correction** refers to the correction of the response as a function of P_t in a control region.
- **Relative correction** refers to the correction of the response, as a function of η in coarse P_t bins, relatively to the control region.

Definitions

- Response: $R(\eta, P_T) = \left[\frac{CaloJetPt}{GenJetPt} \right]_{(\eta, P_T)}$
- Control region: (justified by Physics studies) $\|\eta\| < 1.3$
- Pt is GenJetPt
- eta is reconstructed eta
- Jet algorithm: Iterative Cone R=0.5
- Sample: Spring07
- Input data: ROOT files created during the monolithic MCJet correction process.

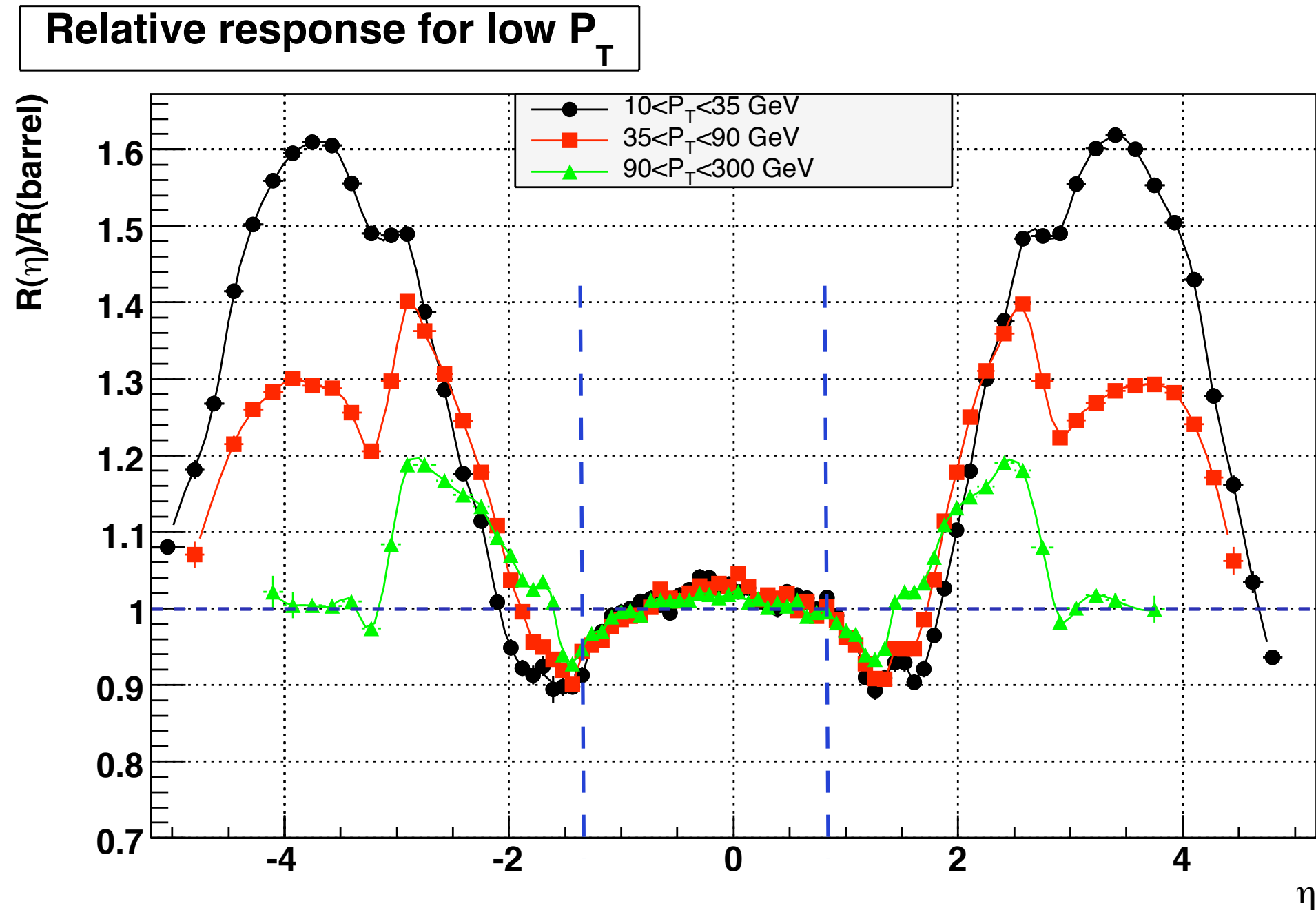
Absolute response

Response for $|\eta| < 1.3$

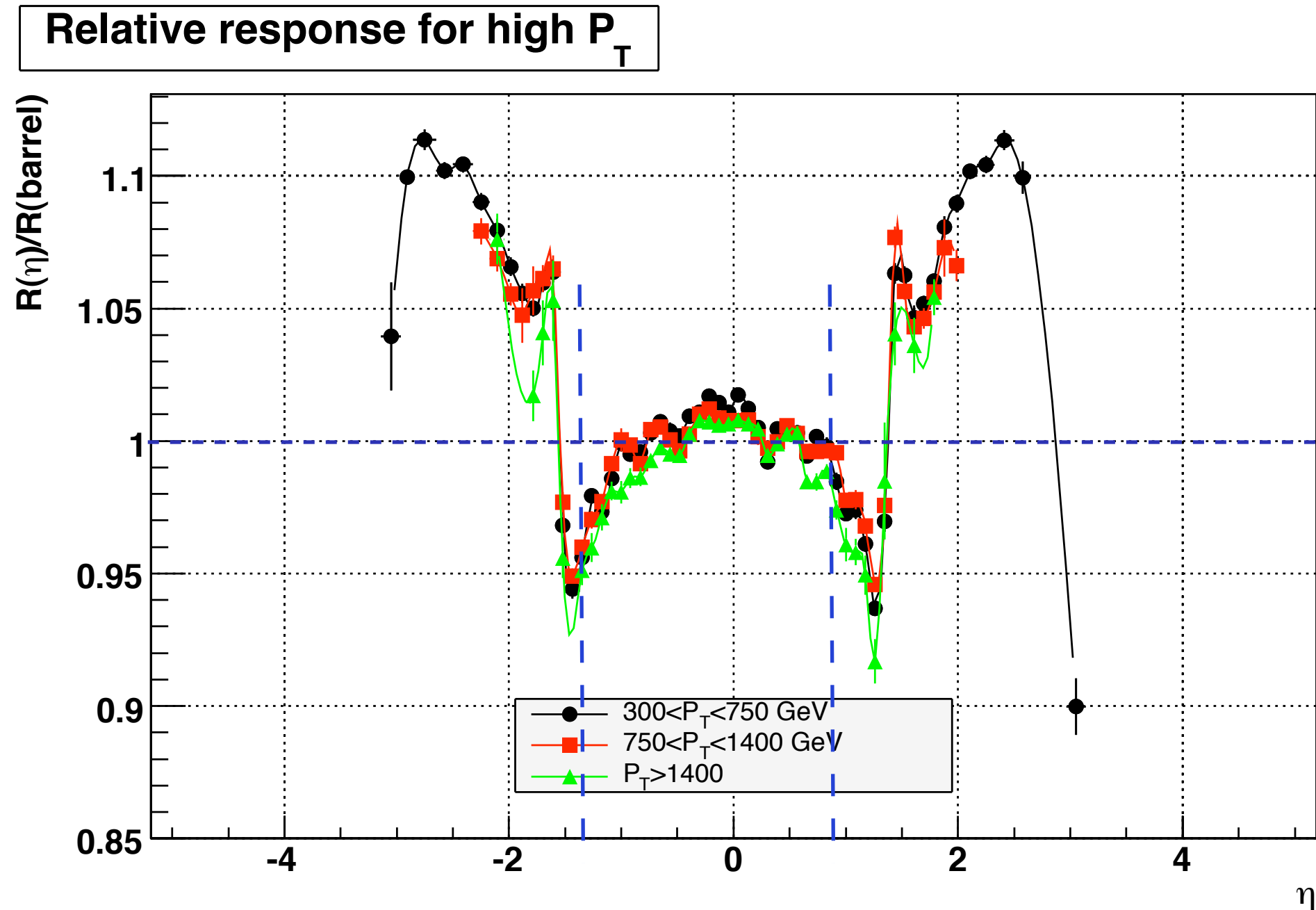


a0	0.9727 ± 0.0009363
a1	10.45 ± 0.1251
a2	4.171 ± 0.01946
a3	14.06 ± 0.2043

Relative response (low Pt)



Relative response (high P_T)



Remarks

- **PRELIMINARY** study indicates that factorising the Jet corrections is possible and under control.
- The parametrization of the relative response is done through the TSpline classes of ROOT.
- The parametrization of the absolute response is done through a 4 parameter smooth function.
- The whole analysis process is very fast once the MCJet ROOT files are provided.